

S P E C I F I C A T I O N
T I T L E

5 **“CONTENT MANAGING SYSTEM, CONTENT MANAGING APPARATUS,
AND CONTENT MANAGING METHOD”**

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention

 The present invention relates to a content managing system, a content
10 managing method, and a content managing apparatus for use in a system that allows
the contents of files containing moving pictures, still pictures, and music programs to
be totally managed.

Description of the Prior Art

 A service that provides files containing moving pictures, still pictures, music
15 programs, and so forth through a network is becoming attractive. In such a
conventional content delivering service, when a user purchases content, he or she
accesses a particular server that delivers the content through a user terminal unit and
downloads a file containing the desired content through the network.

 In recent years, servers that deliver content such as moving pictures, still
20 pictures, music programs, and so forth have been used on a network. When such a
service is used, a user terminal unit is connected to a server that delivers content
through the network. When the user terminal unit is connected to such a server, the
names of various content and data about the various content that the server provides
are displayed. When the user purchases particular content, the user terminal unit
25 transmits a download request for the desired content to the server.

 When the server receives the download request for the desired content, the
server retrieves the file of the desired content from a predetermined library and

transfers the retrieved file to the user terminal unit through the network. The file containing the content is stored to a hard disk drive or the like of the user terminal unit.

In the conventional content delivery service, when a user purchases content, the file containing the content is directly transferred from the server to the user terminal
5 unit through the network. However, since the amount of data in a file containing a moving picture, a still picture, a music program, or the like is large, it takes a long time to download the file. Sometimes, the download of the file may fail.

In addition, the capacity of the storage of the user terminal unit is limited. When the conventional content delivery service is used, the storage becomes full with
10 files of contents having large data amounts. Thus, it becomes difficult to manage the files. Moreover, when the user terminal unit manages the content files, they may be destroyed or mistakenly erased.

Moreover, in the conventional file managing service, although content files stored in a library can be obtained, content that is scheduled to be provided at a later
15 time cannot be automatically obtained at the later time.

OBJECTS AND SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

An object of the present invention is to provide a content managing apparatus and a content managing system that allow a user to easily purchase content files and that totally manage the user's content.

20 A first aspect of the present invention is a content managing system having a content managing portion comprising a content library for storing a plurality of content files, a library managing system for managing the content library, a customer file storage area, having areas assigned to individual users, for storing content files for the individual users, a customer file managing system for managing the customer file
25 storage area, and a delivery managing system for managing the delivery of a content

file to a user terminal unit, wherein the content managing portion and the user terminal unit are connected through a network, and the content managing portion is operated from the user terminal unit through the network so as to manage the content files of the users.

5 A second aspect of the present invention is a content managing apparatus, including a content library for storing a plurality of content files, a library managing system for managing the content library, a customer file storage area, having areas assigned to individual users, for storing content files for the individual users. The content managing apparatus further includes a customer file managing system for
10 managing the customer file storage area, and a delivery managing system for managing the delivery of a content file to a user terminal unit. A communications link is provided for connecting the content managing apparatus to a network, wherein the content managing apparatus can be connected to the user terminal through the network.

15 A third aspect of the present invention is a content managing method using a content managing portion having a content library for storing a plurality of content files and a content managing portion for assigning user areas to a customer file storage, wherein the user areas store the content files of individual users. The method involves connecting the content managing portion and a user terminal unit through a network.
20 Once the content managing portion and the user terminal are connected through the network, the step of causing the user terminal unit to operate the content managing portion through the network is performed so as to manage a content file of a user.

The content managing company has a content library, a library managing server, a customer file storage, a customer file managing server, a delivery managing

database, and a delivery managing server. The content library stores various content that the content managing company provides and sells. The library managing server manages the content library. The customer file storage stores the content of the users. The customer file managing server manages the customer file storage. The delivery
5 managing database stores delivery information. The delivery managing server manages the delivery of content. User areas for individual users are assigned in the customer file storage. A user terminal unit is connected to a server of the content managing company through a network.

The customer file storage provides a user area for storing content to a user who
10 has entered a contract with the content managing company. The user can freely use the user area of the customer file storage in the range of the contracted capacity while the contract is valid. The user can add, delete, and move content stored in the user area. In addition, the user can store a content file that he or she has purchased to the user area.

15 These and other objects, features and advantages of the present invention will become more apparent in light of the following detailed description of a preferred embodiment of the invention, as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a block diagram showing the overall structure of a content managing
20 system according to the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a schematic diagram for explaining the content managing system according to the present invention;

Fig. 3 is a schematic diagram for explaining the content managing system according to the present invention;

Fig. 4 is a schematic diagram for explaining the content managing system according to the present invention;

Fig. 5 is a schematic diagram for explaining the content managing system according to the present invention;

5 Fig. 6 is a flow chart for explaining the content managing system according to the present invention;

Fig. 7 is a flow chart for explaining the content managing system according to the present invention;

Fig. 8 is a schematic diagram for explaining a page in the content managing
10 system according to the present invention;

Fig. 9 is a schematic diagram for explaining a page in the content managing system according to the present invention;

Fig. 10 is a schematic diagram for explaining a page in the content managing system according to the present invention;

15 Fig. 11 is a schematic diagram for explaining a page in the content managing system according to the present invention;

Fig. 12 is a schematic diagram for explaining a page in the content managing system according to the present invention;

Fig. 13 is a schematic diagram for explaining a page in the content managing
20 system according to the present invention;

Fig. 14 is a schematic diagram for explaining a page in the content managing system according to the present invention; and

Fig. 15 is a schematic diagram for explaining a page in the content managing system according to the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Next, with reference to the accompanying drawings, an embodiment of the present invention will be described. Fig. 1 shows an example of the structure of a system according to the present invention. In Fig. 1, reference numeral 1 is a content managing company. The content managing company 1 totally manages content data of moving pictures such as movies and dramas, content data of still pictures, content data of music programs, and so forth. In addition, the content managing company 1 provides a service for storing the content of users and a service in association therewith as well as a service for selling and providing contents.

The content managing company 1 has a content library 11, a library managing server 12, a customer file storage 13, a customer file managing server 14, a delivery managing database 15, and a delivery managing server 16. The content library 11 stores various content that the content managing company 1 provides and sells. The library managing server 12 manages the content library 11. The customer file storage 13 stores the content of users. The customer file managing server 14 manages the customer file storage 13. The delivery managing database 15 stores delivery information. The delivery managing server 16 manages the delivery of content. In addition, the content managing company 1 has a mail processing server 17. The mail processing server 17 exchanges message with customers.

These servers 12, 14, 16, and 17 are connected to a network so that data are exchanged there between. In addition, these servers 12, 14, 16, and 17 can be connected to the network 3 through a communication interface 19. The network 3 is for example the Internet.

These servers 12, 14, 16, and 17 may be provided by dedicated computers, respectively. Alternatively, the servers 12, 14, 16, and 17 may be provided by a single

computer. The content library 11, the customer file storage 13, and the customer database 15 may be provided by a storage device of a server or by dedicated computers. In addition, these servers 12, 14, 16, and 17 and the content library 11, the customer file storage 13, and the customer database 15 may be managed by different
5 companies rather than the same company.

A user terminal unit 2 is a terminal unit that each user operates. The user terminal unit 2 can be provided by a personal computer. The user terminal unit 2 has a communicating function. The user terminal unit 2 can be connected to the network 3. The user terminal unit 2 may be connected to the network 3 through a telephone line, a
10 network service of a CATV (Cable Television), a network service of a cellular phone, a dedicated line, or the like.

The content library 11 has a storage device having a large storage capacity so that it can store large amounts of different content data that the content managing company 1 provides and sells. As shown in Fig. 2, the various content is stored in
15 files. Each content file stored in the content library 11 is managed with “file name”, “registered date and time”, “genre”, “file size”, “file format”, “fee”, and “title of content”.

The “file name” is a uniquely designated name of each content file so as to identify it. The “registered date and time” is the date and time at which each content
20 file will be registered or was registered. The “title of content” is a field that represents the title of each content file. The “title of content” may contain a still picture of a typical scene, a moving picture thereof, an audio guide, or the like. The “genre” is information as to how each content file is categorized. The “file size” is the size of each content file. The “file size” is normally a value expressed as bytes.

Alternatively, the “file size” may be a special parameter corresponding to each file format. For example, in the case of a moving picture, the “file size” may be a value expressed as the reproduction time of the moving picture. The “file format” is information that represents the format of each content file. The “fee” is the fee
5 necessary for purchasing each content file. The “fee” may contain copyright information.

The library managing server 12 manages the content library 11. When another device on the network transmits a content request to the library managing server 12, it searches the content library 11 for the requested content file and transfers the retrieved
10 content file to the device. In other words, the library managing server 12 has a searching function. When the library managing server 12 receives a keyword, the library managing server 12 searches the content library 11 for a content file that contains the keyword and outputs the searched result. In addition, the library managing server 12 can output the searched result corresponding to the file name, the
15 registered date and time, the genre, the file size, the fee, and the title of the content.

In addition to content files stored in the content library 11, the library managing server 12 manages content files that are scheduled to be delivered later. Corresponding to a request received from an external device, the library managing server 12 can provide information about content files that are scheduled to be delivered
20 later and output the searched result. When the library managing server 12 receives a content file that will be newly delivered, the library managing server 12 registers the content file to the content library 11.

The customer file storage 13 provides a user area 18 that a user who made a contract with the content managing company 1 can use for storing content. As shown

in Fig. 3, the customer file storage 13 assigns a record capacity to each user. Each user is managed with a unique user ID. The total capacity for each user is designated corresponding to a contract that each user made with the content managing company 1. Corresponding to the contract, the total capacity is designated and assigned as the user area 18 for each user. Each user can freely use the assigned user area 18 of the customer file storage 13 in the range of the contracted capacity in the period corresponding to the contract. In other words, each user can store a new content file to the user area 18, delete a content file from the user area 18, move a content file in the user area 18, and download a content file stored in the user area 18 to the user terminal unit 2. The user can store his or her own content files to the user area 18.

When the content managing company 1 makes a contract with each user, the content managing company 1 will charge the user corresponding to the size of the user area 18. Of course, the content managing company 1 can change the size of the user area 18 later.

Each user can purchase content data stored in the content library 11 and content files that are scheduled to be delivered later. The user can store a purchased content file to the user area 18 of the customer file storage 13. In addition, the user can store a content file that he or she created to the user area 18 of the customer file storage 13.

The customer file managing server 14 manages content files stored in the user area 18 for each user of the customer file storage 13 using a database shown in Fig. 4. The customer file managing server 14 can perform for example, a file searching process, a file transferring process, a file deleting process, and so forth. The file managing server 14 prohibits each user from accessing the user area 18 assigned to another user.

As shown in Fig. 4, each user is managed with a unique user ID. Each content file stored by each user is managed with the user ID, the file name, the genre, the file size, and the storage record area. An automatic delete option is added to each content file. When the automatic delete option is added to a content file, the content file is
5 deleted when the capacity of the user area 18 runs out and can no longer store new content files. Moreover, the customer file managing server 14 performs a record capacity increasing / decreasing process for the user area corresponding to a changed contract, a contract period managing process, and so forth.

The delivery managing server 16 manages the delivery of content data. When
10 the delivery managing server 16 receives a content purchase request from a user, the delivery managing server 16 creates delivery management information for each user in the delivery managing database 15. As shown in Fig. 5, the delivery managing database 15 is managed with the user ID, the file name, the requested date and time, the scheduled file registration date and time, the capacity, the genre, and the file
15 transferred date.

When a user purchases content, a file purchase request command is transmitted from the user terminal unit 2 to the delivery managing server 16 through the network
3. Corresponding to the purchase request, delivery management information for each user is created in the delivery managing database 15.

20 The delivery managing server 16 sends a copy command to the library managing server 12 for copying the content file to the user area 18 for the user. The library managing server 12 searches the content library 11 for a file containing the desired content. When the content library 11 contains the file, the library managing server 12 retrieves the file from the content library 11, and sends the retrieved file to

the customer file managing server 14. The customer file managing server 14 copies the file to the user area 18 of the customer file storage 13.

Thus, the content purchasing process can be accomplished as a copying process for copying a file from the content library 11 to the user area 18 of the customer file storage 13. Since the amount of data required to represent a moving picture is large, it takes a long time to transfer a file containing such content. In contrast, according to such a system, since the content file is copied between servers on the same network, the content purchasing process can be quickly completed. In addition, a situation in which the download of the content file fails does not take place.

A user can access his or her assigned user area 18 through the user terminal unit 2. As was described above, a content file that a user purchased is stored in the user area 18. The user can access the user area 18 and download it to the user terminal unit 2 or reproduce it on a real time basis (as the streaming reproducing operation).

In the system, as was described above, a user area for storing content is assigned to each user who has entered a contract with the content managing company 1. Each user can use a content purchase service and other services within the user area.

Next, services provided by the content managing company 1 will be described.

The user terminal unit 2 has a communicating function for connecting it to the network 3. A browser that allows the user to browse web pages is installed to the user terminal unit 2. When the user uses a service provided by the content managing company 1, he or she makes a contract with the content managing company 1. After the user has entered a contract with the content managing company 1, it assigns a user ID and a password to the user.

When a user who has entered a contract with the content managing company 1 wants to use the services of the content managing company 1, he or she connects the user terminal unit 2 to the network 3, starts up the browser, and accesses the URL (Uniform Resource Locator) of the content managing company 1. When the user
5 terminal unit 2 accesses the URL of the content managing company 1, it transmits an authentication page to the user terminal unit 2.

The authentication page contains a user ID input box and a password input box. The user inputs the user ID and the password assigned by the content managing company 1 to those boxes and then clicks a login button.

10 When the user inputs the user ID and the password to those boxes and then clicks the login button, the content managing company 1 performs an authenticating process for determining whether or not the accessed user is a user who made a contract with the content managing company 1. When the content managing company 1 has authenticated the user as a valid user, the content managing company 1 transmits a
15 user home page to the user terminal unit 2.

The user home page is a home page that is dedicated for each user and that is necessary for using the services of the content managing company 1. The user home page displays the user ID of the user, the total capacity of the user's user area, the used capacity, and so forth. In addition, the user home page displays an input for checking
20 the used state of the user area of the user, an input for purchasing content, and an input for using various services.

When the user checks for the used state of the user area 18, he or she clicks a predetermined area on the home page. At a result, a user area used state request command is transmitted from the user terminal unit 2. The user area used state request

command is transmitted to the customer file managing server 14 through the network
3.

When the customer file managing server 14 receives the user area used state
request command, the customer file managing server 14 checks for the used state of
5 the user area 18 corresponding to the user ID of the user. With the managing database
shown in Fig. 4, the customer file managing server 14 checks for the used state of the
user area 18 for the user and transmits a user stored content list page to the user
terminal unit 2. The user can view the used state of the user area 18 on the user stored
content list page.

10 The user can download a content file stored in the user area 18 or reproduce the
contents of the content file on a real time basis (as the streaming reproducing
operation).

When the user reproduces a content file stored in the user area 18 on a real time
basis (as the streaming reproducing operation), he or she designates the name of the
15 content file, then clicks a predetermined button. As a result, a streaming reproduction
request command for the file is transmitted from the user terminal unit 2. The
streaming reproduction request command for the file is transmitted to the customer file
managing server 14 through the network 3.

When the customer file managing server 14 receives the steaming reproduction
20 request command from the user terminal unit 2, the customer file managing server 14
retrieves the designated file from the user area 18 and transfers the data of the file to
the user terminal unit 2 for the streaming reproducing operation. At that point, the user
terminal unit 2 starts up an application for the streaming reproducing operation for the
moving picture contained in the file. When the customer file managing server 14

transmits the data from the file to the user terminal unit 2, the application for the streaming reproducing operation reproduces the content corresponding to the transmitted data.

When the user stores content file, he or she designates the file and clicks a
5 predetermined button. As a result, a file transfer request command is transmitted from the user terminal unit 2. The file transfer request command is transmitted to the customer file managing server 14 through the network 3.

When the customer file managing server 14 receives the file transfer request
command, the customer file managing server 14 retrieves the designated file from the
10 user area 18 and transfers the retrieved file to the user terminal unit 2. The content file transferred from the customer file managing server 14 is stored to the hard disk drive or other storage of the user terminal unit 2.

When the user purchases content, he or she inputs the file name of the content
to a predetermined box of the purchase page. The file name may be selected from a
15 box that contains a plurality of file names. Alternatively, contents may be narrowed down corresponding to the searched result so that the user can select a file name from the narrowed result. When the user inputs the file name and clicks the purchase button, a file purchase request command is transmitted from the user terminal unit 2. The file purchase request command is transmitted to the delivery managing server 16
20 through the network 3.

When the delivery managing server 16 receives the file purchase request command, the delivery managing server 16 registers the file purchased state to the delivery managing database shown in Fig. 5 and transmits a copy command for copying the file to the user area 18 for the user to the library managing server 12.

When the library managing server 12 receives the copy command, the library managing server 12 searches the content library 11 for the file. When the content library 11 contains the file, the library managing server 12 retrieves the file from the content library 11 and copies the file to the designated user area 18 of the customer file storage 13. As a result, the content purchasing process is completed.

When the requested file is scheduled to be delivered later, the library managing server 12 notifies the delivery managing server 16 of the scheduled delivery date. On the scheduled delivery date, the delivery managing server 16 sends a copy command for copying the file to the user area 18 for the user to the library managing server 12.

10 When the library managing server 12 receives the copy command, the library managing server 12 searches the content library 11 for the file. When the content library 11 contains the file, the library managing server 12 retrieves the file from the content library 11 and copies the file to the designated user area 18 of the customer file storage 13. As a result, the content purchasing process is completed.

15 After the content file corresponding to the purchase request has been copied from the library to the user area 18 of the user and the content purchasing process has been completed, a charging process is performed for the fee associated with the content purchase.

Fig. 6 is a flow chart showing a content purchasing process of the delivery managing server. In this example, the user can automatically purchase files that are scheduled to be registered later to the content library 11 as well as those registered currently in the content library 11.

In Fig. 6, when the delivery managing server receives a content purchase command from the user terminal unit 2 (at step S1), the delivery managing server

issues a search command to the library managing server 12. The library managing server 12 determines whether or not the content library 11 stores the content file corresponding to the content purchase command (at step S2). The library managing server 12 transmits the searched result as a check message to the user terminal unit 1
5 (at step S3).

The library managing server 12 determines whether or not the content file that the user wants to purchase is stored in the content library 11 (at step S4). When the result determined at step S4 is Yes (namely, the content library 11 stores the content file), the library managing server 12 retrieves the content file from the content library
10 11 and sends the retrieved content file to the customer managing server 14. The customer managing server 14 copies the content file to the user area 18 of the user of the customer file storage 13 (at step S5).

When the result determined at step S4 is No (namely, the content library 11 does not store the content file that the user wants to purchase), the delivery managing
15 server transmits a message that represents the scheduled delivery date of the content file to the user terminal unit 2 (at step S6). Thereafter, the delivery managing server determines whether or not today is the scheduled delivery date (at step S7). When the determined result at step S7 is Yes (namely, today is the scheduled delivery date), the delivery managing server determines whether or not the content library 11 stores the
20 content file (at step S8).

Thereafter, the delivery managing server determines whether or not the content library 11 stores the content file that the user wants to purchase (at step S9). When the result determined at step S9 is Yes (namely, the content library 11 stores the content file), the delivery managing server retrieves the content file from the content library 11

and sends the retrieved content file to the customer managing server 14. The customer managing server 14 copies the content file to the user area 18 of the user of the customer file storage 13 (at step S5). When the determined result at step S9 is No (namely, the content library 11 does not store the content file), the delivery managing server transmits a message that represents the next scheduled delivery date to the user terminal unit 2 (at step S10). Thereafter, the flow returns to step S7.

In such a process, when the user wants to purchase content, the content file is copied and stored to the user area 18 of the user.

However, there may be a situation in which the purchased content file cannot be stored to the user's assigned user area, because the user's assigned user area 18 is full.

To solve such a problem, the user can designate an automatic delete option for each content file stored in the user's assigned user area 18. When the automatic delete option has been selected for a content file stored in the user's assigned user area 18, the content file designated with the automatic delete option will be deleted if the user area 18 cannot store a newly purchased content file due to an insufficient capacity. As a result, additional storage area for the newly purchased content file is obtained.

Fig. 7 is a flow chart showing a process using such an automatic delete option.

In Fig. 7, the amount of data contained in a content file that the user wants to purchase is obtained (at step S11). In addition, the amount of unused space remaining for storing addition content in the user's user area 18 is obtained (at step S12). Then a determination is made whether or not the remaining data storage space is sufficient for storing of the amount of data contained in the content file that the user wants to purchase (at step S13). When the determined result at step S13 is Yes (namely, the

remaining data storage space is sufficient), the content file that the user wants to purchase is copied to the user area 18 for the user (at step S14). Thereafter, a message that represents that the content purchasing process has been completed is transmitted to the user terminal unit 2 (at step S15). Thereafter, a charging process for the

5 purchased content file is performed (at step S16).

When the determined result at step S13 is No (namely, the remaining data storage space is not sufficient), it is determined whether or not any of the content files stored in the user's area have been designated with the automatic delete option and whether when any one or more of the designated content files are deleted, a sufficient

10 blank capacity for the content file that the user wants to purchase can be obtained (at step S17).

When the determined result at step S17 is Yes (namely, the user area 18 stores one or more content files that is designated with the automatic delete option and when one or more of those content files are deleted, a sufficient blank capacity for the

15 content file~~(s)~~ that the user wants to purchase can be obtained), the content file designated with the automatic delete option is deleted and the blank capacity is obtained (at step S18). Thereafter, the flow advances to step S14. At step S14, the content file that the user wants to purchase is copied to the user area 18. Thereafter, a message that represents that the content purchasing process has been completed is

20 transmitted to the user terminal unit 2 (at step S15). Thereafter, the charging process for the purchased content file is performed (at step S16).

When the determined result at step S17 is No (namely, when the user area 18 does not store a content file designated with the automatic delete option or even if a content file designated with the automatic delete option is deleted, the sufficient blank

capacity cannot be obtained), a message that represents that the user cannot purchase the content file that he or she wants due to the insufficient blank capacity is transmitted to the user terminal unit 2 (at step S19).

Next, examples of pages that the content managing company 1 provide will be
5 described. The pages that the content managing company 1 provides may be varied depending on the user interface, the services that the content managing company 1 provides, and so forth. In other words, the pages that follow are just examples. In addition, the pages may be changed corresponding to user options and contract conditions.

10 Figs. 8 to 15 show examples of pages provided by the content managing company. When a user who made a contract with the content managing company 1 uses a service thereof, he or she connects the user terminal unit 2 to the network 3, starts up the browser, and accesses the URL of the content managing company 1. When the user terminal unit 2 accesses the URL of the content managing company 1,
15 the content managing company 1 transmits an authentication page shown in Fig. 8 to the user terminal unit 2.

The authentication page contains a user ID input box 51 and a password input box 52. The user enters a user ID and a password assigned by the content managing company 1 to the boxes 51 and 52 and then clicks a login button 53.

20 When the user enters the user ID and the password to the boxes 51 and 52 and clicks the login button 53, the content managing company 1 performs the authenticating process that determines whether or not the user is a valid user who has a contract with the content managing company 1. When the content managing company

1 has authenticated the user as a valid user, the content managing company 1 transmits a user home page shown in Fig. 9 to the user terminal unit 2.

The user home page is a home page dedicated for each individual user who uses the services of the content managing company 1. The user home page displays an indication 54 for the user ID, the total capacity of the user area, the used capacity, and so forth.

The user home page also displays an input 55 for checking for the used state of the user area 18 for each user, an input 56 for purchasing content, an input 57 for using various services, and an input 58 for designating various options. The user home page may display an input 59 for viewing recommended content.

When the user clicks the input 55 for checking for the used state of the user area 18, a user area used state request command is transmitted from the user terminal unit 2. The user area used state request command is transmitted to the customer file managing server 14 through the network 3.

When the customer file managing server 14 receives the user area used state request command, the customer file managing server 14 checks for the used state of the user area 18 corresponding to the user ID of the user. The customer file managing server 14 checks for the user area 18 of the user using the management table shown in Fig. 4 and transmits a user stored content list page shown in Fig. 10 to the user terminal unit 2. The user can check for the used state of the user area 18 on the user stored content list page shown in Fig. 10.

The user stored content list page displays a file name indication 61, a genre indication 62, a size indication 63, and a automatic delete YES / NO indication 64.

Each row of the user stored content list page displays an open button 65 and a store button 66.

When the user clicks the file name indication 61, a content explanation request command for the file is transmitted from the user terminal unit 2. The content
5 explanation request command for the file is transmitted to the customer file managing server 14 through the network 3.

When the customer file managing server 14 receives the content explanation request command, the customer file managing server 14 checks for the content explanation with the management table shown in Fig. 4 and transmits a content
10 explanation page to the user terminal unit 2. The user can view the content explanation on the content explanation page.

In Fig. 10, when the user clicks the automatic delete YES / NO indication 64, an automatic delete option change command is transmitted from the user terminal unit 2. The automatic delete option change command is transmitted to the customer file
15 managing server 14 through the network 3. When the customer file managing server 14 receives the automatic delete option change command, the customer file managing server 14 changes the automatic delete YES / NO option of the management table shown in Fig. 4.

When the user clicks the open button 65, a streaming reproduction request
20 command for the file is transmitted from the user terminal unit 2. The streaming reproduction request command is transmitted to the customer file managing server 14 through the network 3.

When the customer file managing server 14 receives the streaming reproduction request command, the customer file managing server 14 retrieves the

designated file from the user area 18 and transfers the data contained in the file to the user terminal unit 2 for the streaming reproducing operation. At that point, the user terminal unit 2 starts up the application for the streaming reproducing operation for the moving picture. When the customer file managing server 14 transmits the data
5 contained in the file to the user terminal unit 2, the streaming reproducing application reproduces the content corresponding to the transmitted data.

When the user clicks the store button 66, a transfer request command for the file is transmitted from the user terminal unit 2. The transfer request command for the file is transmitted to the customer file managing server 14 through the network 3.

10 When the customer file managing server 14 receives the transfer request command for the file, the customer file managing server 14 retrieves the designated file from the user area 18 and transfers the retrieved file to the user terminal unit 2. The content file transferred from the customer file managing server 14 is stored to the hard disk drive or other storage device of the user terminal unit 2.

15 On the user home page shown in Fig. 9, when the user clicks the content purchase indication 56, a content purchase page, as shown in Fig. 12, is transmitted to the user terminal unit 2. The content purchase page displays a purchase request indication 71, a purchase confirmation indication 72, a delivery schedule indication 73, and a library search indication 74.

20 When the user clicks the purchase request indication 71, as shown in Fig. 13, a purchase page is transmitted to the user terminal unit 2. The purchase page displays a purchase file name input box 75. When the user inputs a desired file name to the input box 75 and clicks an OK button 76, a search request command for the file is

transmitted from the user terminal unit 2. The search request command for the file is transmitted to the library managing server 12 through the network 3.

When the library managing server 12 receives the search request command for the file, the library managing server 12 searches the database shown in Fig. 2 for a content with the designated file name. When the database contains the content with the designated file name, the library managing server 12 retrieves the content from the database and transmits the information of the content to the user terminal unit 2. The purchase page displays information 77 about the content as shown in Fig. 13.

The user can check the information 77 to ensure that the content file contains the desired content. When the user wants to purchase the content, he or she clicks a purchase button 78.

When the user clicks the purchase button 78, a purchase request command for the file is transmitted from the user terminal unit 2. The purchase request command for the file is transmitted to the delivery managing server 16 through the network 3.

When the delivery managing server 16 receives the purchase request command for the file, the delivery managing server 16 registers the file purchased state to the delivery managing database shown in Fig. 5 and sends a command for copying the file to the user area 18 of the user who requested the file to the library managing server 12.

When the library managing server 12 receives the copy command, the library managing server 12 searches the content library 11 for the file. When the content library 11 contains the file, the library managing server 12 retrieves the content file from the content library 11, and copies the content file to the designated user area 18 of the customer file storage 13. As a result, the content purchasing process is completed.

When the file is scheduled to be delivered later, the library managing server 12 notifies the delivery managing server 16 of the scheduled delivery date. On the scheduled delivery date, the delivery managing server 16 sends a copy command for copying the file to the user area 18 of the user who requested the file to the library
5 managing server 12. When the library managing server 12 receives the copy command, the library managing server 12 searches the content library 11 for the file. When the content library 11 contains the file, the library managing server 12 retrieves the file from the content library 11 and copies the data of the file to the designated user area 18 of the customer file storage 13. As a result, the content purchasing process is
10 completed.

After the content file is retrieved from the library corresponding to a purchase request of a user, and is copied to the user area 18 of the user who purchased the content, a charging process is performed corresponding to the fee associated with the purchase of the content.

15 When the user clicks the delivery schedule indication 73 shown in Fig. 12, a scheduled delivery content list page is transmitted to the user terminal unit 2. The scheduled delivery content list page displays a file name indication 81, a scheduled delivery date and time indication 82, a genre indication 83, a size indication 84, a file format indication 85, a fee indication 86, and a purchase button 87.

20 When the user wants to purchase content on the scheduled delivery content list page, he or she clicks the purchase button 87. When the user clicks the purchase button 87, the purchase page shown in Fig. 13 appears. On the purchase page, the file name box 75 indicates the file name of the file that the user wants to purchase. As was

described above, on the purchase page, the user can purchase the data contained in the content file.

When the user clicks the library search indication 74 shown in Fig. 12, a content search page shown in Fig. 15 appears. The content search page displays a
5 keyword input box 91.

When the user wants to search content from the library or checks for content that is scheduled to be delivered later, he or she inputs a keyword of the desired content to the keyword input box 91 on the content search page and then clicks an OK button 92.

10 When the user inputs a keyword to the keyword input box 91 and clicks the OK button 92, a search request command for a content that contains the keyword is transmitted from the user terminal unit 2. The search request command is transmitted to the library managing server 12 through the network 3.

When the library managing server 12 receives the search request command, the
15 library managing server 12 searches the library for a file that contains the keyword. When the library contains a file containing the keyword, the library managing server 12 displays the file name, the registered date and time, the genre, the size, the file format, and the fee for purchasing the content file that matches the search condition. Thus, the library managing server displays a file name indication 93, a registered date
20 and time indication 94, a genre indication 95, a size indication 96, a file format indication 97, and a fee indication 98, respectively.

When the user wants to purchase the content on the content search page, he or she clicks a purchase button 99. When the user clicks the purchase button 99, the purchase page shown in Fig. 13 appears. On the purchase page, the purchase file name

input box 75 indicates the file name of the file that the user wants to purchase. On the purchase page, the user can purchase data contained in the content file.

In the above-described example, as content files, such as moving picture files, still picture files, and music picture files are managed. In addition, content files
5 containing software programs of applications and games may be managed.

According to the present invention, a content managing company has a content library, a library managing server, a customer file storage, a customer file managing server, a delivery managing database, and a delivery managing server. The content library stores various content that the content managing company provides and sells.
10 The library managing server manages the content library. The customer file storage stores the content of users. The customer file managing server manages the customer file storage. The delivery managing database stores delivery information. The delivery managing server manages the delivery of content. In the customer file storage, user areas are assigned for individual users. A user terminal unit is connected
15 to a server of the content managing company through a network.

The customer file storage provides a user area for storing content to a user who has entered a contract with the content managing company. The user can freely use the user area of the customer file storage in the range of the contracted capacity while the contract is valid. The user can store a new content file to the user area, delete a
20 content file therefrom, and download a content file therefrom to the user terminal unit.

In addition, according to the present invention, an automatic delete option can be designated for each content file stored in the user area. When the automatic delete option has been set for a content file, the designated content file will be deleted from the user area if a newly purchased content file cannot be stored to the user area due to

insufficient storage capacity. Thus, additional storage capacity for the newly purchased content file is obtained.

In addition, according to the present invention, content files that are scheduled to be delivered later can be registered to the database of the delivery managing server.

- 5 On the scheduled delivery date, a content file that the user wants can be automatically purchased and stored to the designated user area of the customer storage.

Although the present invention has been shown and described with respect to a best mode embodiment thereof, it should be understood by those skilled in the art that the foregoing and various other changes, omissions, and additions in the form and
10 detail thereof may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention.